Statement

J.E. Vaccination Campaign (SA 14-14-2 Vaccine)

in 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh during 2006

SI. No.	Name of Districts	Target (1-15 years)	Total Vaccinated Children	Percentage Coverage
1.	Gorakhpur	1390307	1349047	97.03
2.	Deoria	1074219	1072683	99.86
3.	Kushinagar	1095877	1085055	99.01
4.	Maharajganj	776500	806996	103.93
5.	Kheri	1183481	1218364	102.95
6.	Sant Kabir Nagar	542062	511417	94.35
7.	Siddharth Nagar	775934	792944	102.19
	TOTAL:	6838380	6836506	99.97

Public health formulation of India

2059. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the role of Government in the Public Health Formulation of India;

(b) the role of foreign funds, trusts and other NGOs in the PHFI;

(c) the objective of PHFI;

(d) whether such bodies would distract and dissipate the required focus of Government from sharp poling formulation and implementation; and

(e) the specific targets of the PHFI in creating real capacities in public health training Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of Public Health Formulation of India. However, the Government has decided to support the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) in setting up world class Institutes of Public Health in India through contribution of upto Rs.65 crore as one-time grant to the initial Rs.200 crore PHFI corpus. The representatives of the Government are also there in the Governing Board of PHFI. PHFI is an autonomous Public-Private partnership and besides Government of India, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Deshpande Foundation, Amar Foundation and other high net worth corporates/individuals, both from within India and abroad, are contributing to the PHFI corpus fund.

(c) to (e) PHFI is an initiative to bridge the gap between the requirement and availability of trained personnel in public health and to effectively promote public

health management. It will not only train health professionals, but will also assist in strengthening the existing institutions in the public health sector, create a pool of excellent faculty, act as a think tank for the Government providing inputs for policy initiatives and set standards for public health education. The research programmes of PHF1 would be geared to facilitate policy and programme development in public health through inter-disciplinary studies.

PHFI has decided to establish Institutes of Public Health in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh and Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The institutes will be fully operational by 2009, although short and medium term education and training programmes are expected to start from year 2008 itself.

Shortage of doctors and nurses

†2060. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of doctors and nurses in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in 80 per cent villages of the country no fulltime doctors are available in hospitals there;

(c) if so, the total number of doctors and nurses required in the next five years and the policy formulated by Government to meet this requirement; and

(d) whether Government have made any plan regarding the doctors who after medical education emigrate from the country to stay and work in the country itself and also, to post them in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) There is no shortage in the aggregate number of doctors and nurses in the country. As per information furnished by Medical Council of India at present there are 6,83,682 allopathic registered doctors in the country. Besides, 30,922 doctors pass out from 269 medical colleges every year adding to the strength of doctor in the country. In addition, there are more than 6 lakhs practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the country. However, there is an imbalance in the availability of doctors in the rural and urban areas of the country.

As regard nurses, according to the Report of the National Commission on Macroeconomic and Health, around 3.25 lakhs nurses would be required by 2015. There are 1597 Graduate Nursing Midwifery (GNM) Schools functioning in the country with an intake capacity of 80000 students (approximately) per year.

In order to expand the facilities of Medical Education and health related services, under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) the Government has decided to set up six AIIMS like institutions in under served-states and also to upgrade 13 existing Government Medical College/Institutions in ten States. Further, the Government encourages setting up of new medical college

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.